

Robert J Blumenschine

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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43
papers

5,720
citations

126907

33
h-index

254184

43
g-index

45
all docs

45
docs citations

45
times ranked

2008
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Olduvai's oldest Oldowan. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2021, 150, 102910.	2.6	15
2	Don't cry over spilled ink: Missing context prevents replication and creates the Rorschach effect in bone surface modification studies. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2019, 102, 71-79.	2.4	12
3	A new high-resolution 3-D quantitative method for identifying bone surface modifications with implications for the Early Stone Age archaeological record. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2017, 102, 1-11.	2.6	71
4	OH-65: The earliest evidence for right-handedness in the fossil record. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2016, 100, 65-72.	2.6	35
5	Revalidation of bone surface modification models for inferring fossil hominin and carnivore feeding interactions. <i>Quaternary International</i> , 2015, 355, 164-168.	1.5	34
6	Using striated tooth marks on bone to predict body size in theropod dinosaurs: a model based on feeding observations of <i>Varanus komodoensis</i> , the Komodo monitor. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2012, 38, 79-100.	2.0	23
7	Dental microwear texture analysis of hominins recovered by the Olduvai Landscape Paleoanthropology Project, 1995–2007. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2012, 63, 429-437.	2.6	87
8	Landscape distribution of Oldowan stone artifact assemblages across the fault compartments of the eastern Olduvai Lake Basin during early lowermost Bed II times. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2012, 63, 384-394.	2.6	63
9	Crocodylian and mammalian carnivore feeding traces on hominid fossils from FLK 22 and FLK NN 3, Plio-Pleistocene, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2012, 63, 408-417.	2.6	55
10	Validation of bone surface modification models for inferring fossil hominin and carnivore feeding interactions, with reapplication to FLK 22, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2012, 63, 395-407.	2.6	92
11	Environments and hominin activities across the FLK Peninsula during <i>Zinjanthropus</i> times (1.84 Ma), Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2012, 63, 364-383.	2.6	99
12	Olduvai Gorge and the Olduvai Landscape Paleoanthropology Project. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2012, 63, 247-250.	2.6	18
13	Using striated tooth marks on bone to predict body size in theropod dinosaurs: a model based on feeding observations of <i>Varanus komodoensis</i> , the Komodo monitor. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2012, 38, 79-100.	2.0	9
14	A New Horned Crocodile from the Plio-Pleistocene Hominid Sites at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e9333.	2.5	59
15	Fluvial transport of bovid long bones fragmented by the feeding activities of hominins and carnivores. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 846-854.	2.4	41
16	Taphonomic, Avian, and Small-Vertebrate Indicators of <i>Ardipithecus ramidus</i> Habitat. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 326, 66.	12.6	78
17	Origins and Adaptations of Early Homo: What Archeology Tells Us. <i>Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology</i> , 2009, , 135-147.	0.5	32
18	Effects of distance from stone source on landscape-scale variation in Oldowan artifact assemblages in the Paleo-Olduvai Basin, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2008, 35, 76-86.	2.4	89

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19	Fingerprinting facies of the Tuff IF marker, with implications for early hominin palaeoecology, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2008, 259, 382-409.	2.3	46
20	Carnivore tooth-marks, microbial bioerosion, and the invalidation of Domínguez-Rodrigo and Barba's (2006) test of Oldowan hominin scavenging behavior. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2007, 53, 420-426.	2.6	78
21	A diagnosis of crocodile feeding traces on larger mammal bone, with fossil examples from the Plio-Pleistocene Olduvai Basin, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 2006, 50, 142-162.	2.6	175
22	Late Pliocene Homo and Hominid Land Use from Western Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 299, 1217-1221.	12.6	205
23	Wetland Diagenesis and Traces of Early Hominids, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2002, 57, 271-281.	1.7	57
24	Preferential Processing of High Return Rate Marrow Bones by Oldowan Hominids: a Comment on Lupo. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2000, 27, 739-741.	2.4	15
25	Archaeological predictions for hominid land use in the paleo-Olduvai Basin, Tanzania, during lowermost Bed II times. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 1998, 34, 565-608.	2.6	111
26	Blind Tests of Inter-analyst Correspondence and Accuracy in the Identification of Cut Marks, Percussion Marks, and Carnivore Tooth Marks on Bone Surfaces. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1996, 23, 493-507.	2.4	463
27	Percussion marks, tooth marks, and experimental determinations of the timing of hominid and carnivore access to long bones at FLK Zinjanthropus, Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 1995, 29, 21-51.	2.6	462
28	Landscape perspectives on possible land use patterns for Early Pleistocene hominids in the Olduvai Basin, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 1995, 29, 321-362.	2.6	92
29	A Quantitative Diagnosis of Notches Made by Hammerstone Percussion and Carnivore Gnawing on Bovid Long Bones. <i>American Antiquity</i> , 1994, 59, 724-748.	1.1	276
30	Competition for carcasses and early hominid behavioral ecology: A case study and conceptual framework. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 1994, 27, 197-213.	2.6	144
31	Variability in Long Bone Marrow Yields of East African Ungulates and its Zooarchaeological Implications. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1993, 20, 555-587.	2.4	100
32	Captive hyaena bone choice and destruction, the Schlepp effect and olduvai archaeofaunas. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1992, 19, 101-121.	2.4	245
33	Living sites at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania? Preliminary landscape archaeology results in the basal Bed II lake margin zone. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 1991, 21, 451-462.	2.6	111
34	Breakfast at Olorgesailie: the natural history approach to Early Stone Age archaeology. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 1991, 21, 307-327.	2.6	7
35	A landscape taphonomic model of the scale of prehistoric scavenging opportunities. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 1989, 18, 345-371.	2.6	79
36	Tree-stored leopard kills: expanding the hominid scavenging niche. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 1989, 18, 393-399.	2.6	99

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37	Percussion marks on bone surfaces as a new diagnostic of hominid behaviour. <i>Nature</i> , 1988, 333, 763-765.	27.8	424
38	An experimental model of the timing of hominid and carnivore influence on archaeological bone assemblages. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1988, 15, 483-502.	2.4	398
39	Reinstating an Early Hominid Scavenging Niche: A Reply to Potts. <i>Current Anthropology</i> , 1988, 29, 483-486.	1.6	9
40	Characteristics of an Early Hominid Scavenging Niche [and Comments and Reply]. <i>Current Anthropology</i> , 1987, 28, 383-407.	1.6	268
41	On "Theoretical Framework and Tests" of Early Hominid Meat and Marrow Acquisition: A Reply to Shipman. <i>American Anthropologist</i> , 1987, 89, 444-448.	1.4	18
42	Systematic Butchery by Plio/Pleistocene Hominids at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania [and Comments and Reply]. <i>Current Anthropology</i> , 1986, 27, 431-452.	1.6	542
43	Carcass consumption sequences and the archaeological distinction of scavenging and hunting. <i>Journal of Human Evolution</i> , 1986, 15, 639-659.	2.6	282